Questions and Answers – I – 23 JUL 2004

1. Will the successful bidder be required to purchase utilities (power, water, etc.) from the Army to operate the water/wastewater systems, will they be allowed to remain un-metered, or may the offeror propose this as part of their offer? If utility purchase is required, installation of service meters will be necessary as an initial capital upgrade.

ANSWER: The successful bidder will not be required to purchase water or power from the Army to operate the water and wastewater systems. They will be allowed to remain un-metered.

2. How will response times be measured? For example, is "response" defined as a verbal response by the project manager by telephone, time to arrive at the gate, or time to arrive at the trouble location? Due to the size of the Fort, actual response times to the problem area could vary significantly due to the time necessary for travel.

ANSWER: Response time will be measured in minutes. Response times are defined as initial response to the COR followed by a second response to the COR upon arrival at the trouble location. Work hours and response times are defined as follows:

Section C.9.6 Working Hours of the RFP will be amended to reflect the following; Normal work hours shall be amended to reflect seven (7) days a week, eight (8) hours a day per the Wilcox Wastewater Treatment Plant Operations and Maintenance Manual enforceable by permit number VA0032034. The Wilcox Wastewater Treatment Plant shall be staffed eight (8) hours a day, seven (7) days a week, between the hours of 0700 and 1700. Normal work hours shall overlap the installation core operating hours that are defined from 0900 – 1500.

Response time during *normal work* hours (0700 to 1700) seven (7) days a week and *after work* hours (1701 – 0659) seven (7) days a week shall be as follows

NORMAL WORK HOURS: The contractor shall provide the COR a point of contact (name and phone number) for use in the event of contractor equipment failures. The point of contact or an answering service (for trouble call messages) shall be available twenty-four (24) hours a day throughout the contract term. Initial response to a trouble call message shall be within fifteen (15) minutes. The contractor shall be enroute to the trouble location within five (5) minutes following the initial contact or response to a trouble call message and arrive at the trouble location within thirty (30) minutes. The contractor shall identify the problem, select appropriate solutions, and begin replacing components (if necessary) within sixty (60) minutes after arriving at the trouble location. If during this time the contractor determines that in order to return the system to normal operations additional repair equipment, repair personnel and/or services of a sub contractor are needed, then this equipment, personnel or sub contractor shall arrive at the trouble location within sixty (60) minutes of this determination.

AFTER WORK HOURS: The contractor shall provide the COR a point of contact (name and phone number) for use in the event of contractor equipment failures. The point of

contact or an answering service (for trouble call messages) shall be available twenty-four (24) hours a day throughout the contract term. Initial response to a trouble call message shall be within forty five (45) minutes. Repair personnel shall arrive at the trouble location within sixty (60) minutes of the initial response. The contractor shall identify the problem, select appropriate solutions, and begin replacing components (if necessary) within sixty (60) minutes after arriving at the trouble location. If during this time the contractor determines that in order to return the system to normal operations additional repair equipment, repair personnel and/or the services of a sub contractor are needed, then this equipment, personnel or sub contractor shall arrive at the trouble location within sixty (60) minutes of this determination.

3. In the event of an emergency, how quickly can a dig permit be acquired? Who determines if a situation related to a failure in the utility systems is an emergency?

   ANSWER: In some instances, digging permits can be "hand walked" through to expedite the approval process. The Contracting Officer Representative (COR) shall make an assessment of the failure and the resulting impact to public health or the environment, and has the authority to determine if an emergency exists. Reference Attached Digging Permit Policy.

4. Will the Fort AP Hill Emergency Response Group be available to the successful bidder for training and assistance?

   ANSWER: Fort A. P. Hill's Emergency Group will be available for emergency response situations. In accordance with the Installation's Integrated Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan, for emergency situations that exceed the in house response capability a response contractor will be utilized. All costs associated with the response contractor shall be the responsibility of the new water and wastewater systems owner. Fort A. P. Hill's Emergency Group will not be offering training to the new owner and employees. All professional and required training shall be funded and provided by the new owner to its employees.

5. Will the successful bidder be required to read the mag meter on the Peumansend Creek Regional Jail (PCRJ) force main?

   ANSWER: Yes, the successful bidder will be required to read the mag meter on the PCRJ force main.

6. Many of the projects listed in Table 2.11.B (Attachment J02) and 3.11.B (Attachment J03) appear to have been completed, or will be completed prior to privatization. Please clarify which projects will be required to be completed upon transfer of the system.

ANSWER: See below comments.

TABLE 2.11.B
System Improvement Projects

Project Location	Project Description
Wilcox Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boy Scouts of America Microscreen Project (pre-treatment upgrade) Project to be completed late Summer 2004
Old Wilcox Wastewater Treatment Plant	New Septic Receiving Station; replacement of old tank Project to be completed late Summer 2004
Post - Wide	Survey and refurbishment of pumps at various Lift Stations Survey completed March 2004, Refurbishment to be completed late Summer 2004
Longstreet Lagoon	Lagoon liner repair To be completed after transfer of the system.
Post-wide	Various PW/WW Improvements for the 2005 BSA Jamboree To be completed prior to the 2005 BSA Jamboree.
Range #1 & #2	Range #1 and #2 LS Improvement Project is still proposed; funding is not available.

TABLE 3.11.B
System Improvement Projects

Project Location	Project Description
Post-wide	System improvements for the 2005 BSA Jamboree; new wells (3), replacement of some older water lines Project to be completed prior to the 2005 BSA Jamboree.

7. Since the contractor has no ownership of the access roads outside of the fenced areas, Who will be responsible for snow removal of the access roads to the utility systems? If the contractor will be required to provide snow removal for a portion of the roads, please clarify which roads will be cleared by Fort A.P. Hill and which will be the responsibility of the contractor.

ANSWER: **The successful bidder shall be responsible for all weather access to ALL components of the water and wastewater system.** Fort A.P. Hill will provide snow removal to primary roads on a prioritized basis. (Primary roads are defined as asphalt covered surfaces). Fort A.P. Hill will not provide snow removal on access roads.

Access roads are defined as secondary roads. (Secondary roads are defined as dirt roads, or gravel roads to the utility systems.)

8. Will the contractor own the water buffaloes on the Fort? Who will be responsible for damage to these units by Army operations?

   ANSWER: No, the contractor will not own the water buffaloes. The Government owns the water buffaloes and will be responsible for any repair and maintenance.

9. Are fire hydrants tested regularly by the local fire department? If so, are records available from recent flow testing?

   ANSWER: No, fire hydrants are not tested regularly by the fire department. There is no Standard Operating Procedure in place for regular scheduled testing. The last record of inspection was referenced in the file for 1998. The Fire Department has color-coded individual hydrants based on pressure and flow results of an "in-house" survey. Presently, the Government flushes all distribution systems annually, the contractor may elect to meter and/or pressure test hydrants at his discretion, and this information would be the contractor's property.

10. RFP Section H.9 - Does this mean that the return rate that the Contractor is allowed is a floating rate, and is limited to the Contract Disputes Act rate plus 600 basis points? Does this apply to Renewals and Replacements, Initial Capital Upgrades, and Future Capital Upgrades?

    ANSWER: (Since capital upgrades are expected to be fixed price, it is not expected that the interest rate will float. Regarding whether the rate is limited to the Contract Disputes Act rate plus 600 basis points, that is correct in that it restates section H.9 of the solicitation. The offeror is correct in assuming this does apply to Renewals and Replacements, Initial Capital Upgrades, and Future Capital Upgrades.

11. The J1 and J2 sections refer to special APH Requirements. Section J03.13 references the excavation permit in section J12 and the SOW in the Technical Library. Please furnish a copy of the excavation permit requirements and Section J14, which lists the preliminary contents of the Technical Library.

    ANSWER: See attached for Excavation Permit, Grass Mowing SOW, and Contents of Technical Library.

Water and Wastewater Utility Systems

12. Please provide section J14 which lists the preliminary contents of the technical library.

    ANSWER: Please reference Attachment 1.

13. For all chemicals used in all water and wastewater systems including:

    a. Chlorine gas

b. Sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, or other liquid or solid form of chlorine
c. Other chemicals or reagents used in significant amounts for water treatment (please identify)

ANSWER: The water system uses the 150-pound chlorine gas cylinders and other locations use sodium hypochlorite. The wastewater treatment plant uses Synthetic Soda Ash for alkalinity and pH adjustments. Del-Pac 2020 is used in conjunction with another polymer to aid in phosphorous removal. Magnesium chloride is used to maintain an effluent hardness of approximately 100 mg/L.

Please provide the following information:

a. Brand name and/or current supplier

ANSWER: All chlorine gas is purchased from Jones Chemical, Milford, Virginia. All liquid hypochlorite is purchased in 15 Lb carboys from Jones Chemical, Milford, Virginia. Liquid chlorine is only used during BSAJ to disinfect repair parts and other emergency situations. All tablet sodium hypochlorite is purchased from USA – Blue Book in 25 Lb containers.

b. General dosage rate per day under normal average flow conditions (in mg/l, lbs per day, etc.)

ANSWER: Please reference Attachment 2 for water system chlorine feed rates.

c. Actual amount in pounds or gallons used each month from January 2003 to present

ANSWER: Please reference Attachments 5, 6, 7, and 8 to determine chlorine usage for January, February, March, and April 2004. Chemical usage can be averaged to determine past history.

d. Actual costs expended since January 2003 to present

ANSWER: Actual chemical costs for the water system from October 2003 to present, $800.40. Actual chemical costs for the wastewater treatment plant from October 2003 to present, $12,118.22.

14. For all wells listed in Table 3.2.1 please provide the following:

a. Size of casing in inches, i.e. diameter of well
b. Size in horsepower of pump
c. Date of last pump replacement or repair

ANSWER: Please reference Attachments 3 and 4 to answer questions 3-a, 3-b and 3-c. Date of last pump replacement or repair is not available; however, installation dates are listed in Section J.

15. For the wells listed in Table 3.2.1 (Rodes 1, Rodes 2, and Arena 2) to be replaced in FY2004 please provide the drilled depth, size of well diameter, and pump type and size in horsepower. Please provide the name of the well driller and the cost to the Government.

ANSWER: These wells have not been drilled. The contract has been awarded; work will start by the end of July 2004 and is projected to be completed by the end of September 2004. The prime contractor for this job is Scott Varner. Approximate cost to the Government $350,000.00. These wells will have a diameter size of eight (8) inches.

16. Please provide copies of any of the following, or similar documents that may exist for Fort A P Hill:

    a. Base Contingency Plan
    b. Natural Disaster Plan
    c. Restoration priority list
    d. Utility Service Interruption Plan
    e. Spill Response Plan
    (The Integrated Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan (IDPCP) is in draft format. Draft format will go final later Fall 2004).
    f. Environmental Management Plan
    (Environmental Management System (EMS) is currently being drafted).
    g. Quality Management Plan
    h. Water Conservation or Drought Contingency Plan
    i. 5-year Improvement Plan

    ANSWER:
    These documents are not available electronically, however, copies may be obtained as follows: First, establish an account and/or some other type of payment option at the STAPLES store in Fredericksburg, Virginia, Telephone Number 1-540-374-1424. Once an account as been established, notify the DESC contract specialist via email (douglas.g.smith@dla.mil). Requested documents will be made available to STAPLES for copy and mail out.

17. No backup or emergency generators are listed in the inventory. An 80 kw generator is noted at the Wilcox Camp system. Are emergency generators to be transferred? Yes. Are there any additional generators on the Fort A P Hill water and wastewater systems that are to be part of the privatization contract not listed in Table 2.2.1.2? No. If so please provide their size in KW. If not, do the wastewater LS and major WWTF equipment have quick connections for attaching a portable generator? No.

18. For the Wilcox WWTF, please provide the following:

    a. Size and type of the fine bubble diffusers

ANSWER: Sanitaire 9 inch membrane disc diffuser with 13/64' orifice size; design Standard Cubic Feet per Minute (SCFM) (1.87; ceramic pressure loss inches of water 11.5"; 180 diffusers per basin; air requirements for one basin 504 SCFM at 20 degrees C.

b. Size of each drying bed; along with the depth, number and types of layers of filter media in the sand drying bed

ANSWER: The drying beds are asphalt, not sand. The as-built drawings include the type of media installed, Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) page 21; they are as follows beginning from the top to the bottom.

4 inches of VDOT # s-8 porous asphalt pavement

4 inches of VDOT # 8 aggregate

8 inches of VDOT # 68 aggregate

12 inches of VDOT # 5 aggregate

6 inch perforated under-drain returned to the head-works

20-mil un-reinforced PVC liner installed with a 2 percent slope.

c. Will the sludge disposal contract remain after UP? No. If not, what is the name of the current sludge disposal firm? Waste Management. How many tons of sludge are removed per month or year from the drying beds for disposal and what is the disposal fee?

ANSWER: Approximately 40 dry tons year. The annual disposal fee is approximately $3000.00.

d. What size are the RAS pumps and what is the GPM rate of recycled flow?

ANSWER: The RAS pumps are ITT/Marlow model 4DTH14EL, specification QA092AA, 4 inch flanged suction with a maximum lift of 25 feet, coupled to a Reliance Electric model 41GP2804667, 20 Hp, 460 volt, 3 phase, variable voltage controller with a maximum rpm of twelve hundred. The pump curve indicates 800 gallons per minute maximum flow or 1.152 Mgd. Each pump could operate at a 217 percent return rate at design flow. Please read page 10 of the Wilcox Treatment Plant O & M Manual that is part of the technical library this question is answered more completely. The pump parameters called out are incorrect and appear to be data for the influent pumps.

19. Please provide the sampling plan and showing the number, frequency and types of samples required by the Base and regulatory entities for the water system and wastewater discharge.

ANSWER: Fort A.P. Hill's sampling contract is included within the technical library. The sampling contract outlines test parameters, frequency and types of samples required per each permit. Water system samples are submitted to the Virginia Department of Consolidated Laboratory Services (DCLS) and are not part of the sampling contract. The sampling contract provides support for sampling and analyses for the Wilcox VPDES Permit and Cooke VPA Permit. The Wilcox VPDES Permit and Cooke VPA Permit are listed in the technical library. Sampling requirements are identified within each permit.

20. Please provide a more complete description of the projects listed in Table 2.11.B of Section J02.11, including quantities and sizes of components and any government cost estimates of the work to be performed.

TABLE 2.11.B
System Improvement Projects

Project Location	Project Description
Wilcox Wastewater Treatment Plant	Boy Scouts of America Microscreen Project (pre-treatment upgrade) New influent mechanical bar screen. Cost $84,000.00
Old Wilcox Wastewater Treatment Plant	New Septic Receiving Station; replacement of old tank Project still in development, to be completed late Summer 2004.
Post - Wide	Survey and refurbishment of pumps at various Lift Stations Survey completed March 2004, Refurbishments to be completed late Summer 2004.
Longstreet Lagoon	Lagoon liner repair To be completed after transfer of system.
Post-wide	Various PW/WW Improvements for the 2005 BSA Jamboree To be completed by BSA prior to 2005 BSAJ
Range #1 & #2	Range #1 and #2 LS Improvement Project is still proposed, funding is not available.

21. What is the estimated flow increase due to I&I issues with the wastewater system

ANSWER: Estimated flow increases are directly proportional to annual precipitation accumulations. The sideline equalization basins associated with Davis, Jackson-Mahone, and Rodes lift stations by design accumulate precipitation. Longstreet Equalization Basin

by design accumulates precipitation. The rainwater or snowmelt gravity drains from each equalization basin to the adjoining lift station.

22. Please provide a list and brief description or copy of any NOV's that have been received in the past three years.

ANSWER: The Wilcox WWTP Permit No. VA0032034 and Cooke STP Permit No. VPA00008 have not received any Notice of Violations (NOV's) from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in the past three years. The Water Systems at Fort A.P. Hill have not received any NOV's in the past three years from the Virginia Department of Health.

GENERAL SYSTEM QUESTIONS

23. Please provide a list of O&M and emergency contractors used by the Base for water and wastewater system issues

ANSWER: Affordable Sanitation (540-372-7566) is under contract for routine and emergency sewage pumping and hauling. Atlantic Pump and Equipment of Richmond, Virginia is utilized all pump pulling, servicing and repairs.

24. Will the Base provide a location for lease central to the Base operations that the offeror will construct a new structure on, or will the offeror be provided a building and associated storage yard to operate out of?

ANSWER: The new owner will be allowed to lease property and build a new structure. The new owner will be billed accordingly as a tenant. Location and construction of the new structure will be in compliance with all of Fort A.P. Hill's regulations and design guidance. The Government reserves the right to approve or disapprove site locations and construction plans. The new owner will operate both the water and wastewater systems from the Wilcox Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). The new owner will only be provided structures identified in the Section J documents. The new owner can identify space within the fenced area of the Wilcox WWTP to be used as an equipment storage yard.

25. Please provide a local State agency contact name

ANSWER:

Wastewater: Thomas A. Faha, Water Permit Manager for the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality's, Northern Virginia Regional Office.

Water: Rodney Whittaker, Inspections Supervisor, for the Virginia Department of Health, Culpepper Field Office.

26. Are any recent system condition, hydraulic, leak, and I&I system analysis studies available for review?

ANSWER: Yes, a lift station survey was completed in March 2004.

27. I believe that Tank PWT100 Headquarters was painted on the exterior in 1998. When was the last time the interior was painted? When was this tank last washed out and inspected and what were the results?

ANSWER: The interior of the tank has the original paint surface dating to 1985.

The tank was completely drained six years ago when a compression fitting located at the base of the tank was replaced.

This tank has cathodic protection that is serviced annually; the interior paint surface is in relatively fair shape for its age.

28. A 1998 report indicated that tank PO12131 EP-3 its interior and exterior condition was poor? When was the last time this tank was painted on both the exterior and interior? Is lead present on this tank? How was the tank damaged on the upper side and roof? When was the last time this tank was washed out and what were the inspection results? Please validate the dimensions as being 14' X 38'.

ANSWER: The water storage standpipe PO12131 located in EP-4 Compound has been replaced by the new 240,000 gallon elevated tank. This tank is on the demolition list.

29. Section J3 reflects the size of tank PW1208 EP-4 to be 240,000-gallons but the plate on the tank indicates only 200,000-gallons. Has the interior been cleaned and inspected since construction in 1998? Are there any plans to fence the tank for security reasons?

ANSWER: The elevated storage tank PW1208 located outside of the EP-4 Compound was designed by Caldwell Tanks, Inc. The proposed drawings indicate on page 1 a total storage basin of 200,000 gallons and on page 11 a storage capacity of 250,000 gallons. The 240,000 figure was based upon a calculated fire flow requirement for the square footage of all structures located within EP-4. Based on a finished elevation of 360 ft the forty thousand gallons would be the difference of six inches of storage.

The interior has not been cleaned since the tank was constructed in 1998. This tank has cathodic protection and was inspected last year.

There are presently no plans to fence the tank. If additional fencing funding becomes available this structure may be considered.

30. A 1998 report indicated that tank P00150 Anderson Camp its interior and exterior coating were poor. When was the last time this tank was painted? Is lead present on this tank? When was the last time this tank was washed out and what were the inspection results? Is PO0150 the correct building #?

ANSWER: The facility identifier of POO150 relates to the demolished HQ 50,000 gallon storage tank. The identifier for Anderson Camp storage tank is POO302. The Anderson storage tank has been removed from the system.

31. Does tank PO1602 at Wilcox #1 contain lead? When was the last time this tank was painted? When was the last time this tank was washed out and what were the inspection results?

ANSWER: The tank has been painted in the last ten years and the tank painting specification called out a multi-layer epoxy coating system. This does not guarantee that what was applied to the tank surface was lead-free. The tank was drained and inspected in 2001 prior to the last Jamboree. There is surface rust on the interior roof and less rust below the water line. The paint should probably be rated as “Fair”.

32. Please validate the dimension of tank PO1647 Wilcox #2 as being either 30'D X 54'H or 34'D X 42'D. When was the last time this tank was painted? Is lead present on this tank? When was the last time this tank was washed out and what were the inspection results?

ANSWER: The design drawings indicate a 300,000 gallon storage tank with a 32’ diameter and a 54’ elevation.

This tank was also painted in the last ten years; again, the same contractor was used to paint the elevated storage tank PO1602. The same painting specification was used for this facility.

This tank has cathodic protection and was inspected last year.

33. Was the interior of tank PW1343 Archer Camp also painted in 2003?

ANSWER: Yes

34. When was tank PWT101 Headquarters last washed out and inspected? Does the tank contain lead? When was the tank last painted on the exterior and interior?

ANSWER: The tank was completely drained two years ago when the tank drain plug froze and broke.

The Headquarters elevated storage tank contained lead and it is assumed this smaller chlorine detention tank also contains lead.

The interior and exterior of the tank has the original paint surface dating to 1985. The condition of the painted surfaces is rated as “poor”.

35. Has tank PF1401 Davis Camp ever been painted since construction in 1984? When was the last time this tank was washed out and what were the inspection results? Does this tank contain lead paint?

    ANSWER: The interior and exterior of this tank were painted prior to the 1993, the tank painting specification called out a multi-layer epoxy coating system. This does not guarantee that what was applied to the tank surface was lead-free. The tank was drained prior to the 2001 Jamboree.

    The paint should probably be rated as "Fair".

36. When was tank PW1564 Engineer Road Tower last washed out and inspected and what were the inspection results?

    ANSWER: The Engineer Road elevated storage tank was constructed in 1995. Prior to the 2001 the tank was drained. This facility has cathodic protection and was inspected last year. The paint system looks very good.

37. Please confirm that tank PWT1416 Jackson Tower was both painted on the exterior and interior in 2000.

    ANSWER: The Jackson elevated storage tank PWT416 has been painted inside and out.

38. Has tank PF0411 Jackson Camp ever been painted since construction in 1984? When was the last time this tank was washed out and what were the inspection results? Does this tank contain lead paint? Does this tank sit empty for four years until the next Scout Jamboree?

    ANSWER: The interior and exterior of this tank were painted prior to the 1993, the tank painting specification called out a multi-layer epoxy coating system. This does not guarantee that what was applied to the tank surface was lead-free. The tank was drained prior to the 2001 Jamboree.

    The paint should probably be rated as "Fair". The tank is used to elevate the calculated fire flow required for the Jamboree the tank is removed from the system afterward.

39. Tank PO0822 Cooke Camp was recently painted. When was the tank painted and has the tank had lead abatement? Was the interior blasted and repainted at the same time as the exterior?

    ANSWER: Yes, both projets were completed in 2001, interior and exterior.

40. When was tank PO0501 Pender last washed out and inspected and what were the inspection results? Does the tank contain lead? When was the tank last painted on the exterior and interior? What are the current dimensions?

ANSWER: The interior and exterior of this tank were painted 1994, the tank painting specification called out a multi-layer epoxy coating system. This does not guarantee that what was applied to the tank surface was lead-free. The tank was drained two years ago and the painted surfaces appear "good". There are no as-build drawings for this facility, however the tank is identical to the standpipe in EP-4 Compound.

41. When was tank PO0706 Rappahannock Camp last washed out and inspected and what were the inspection results? Does the tank contain lead? When was the tank last painted on the exterior and interior? What are the current dimensions?

The interior and exterior of this tank were painted 1994, the tank painting specification called out a multi-layer epoxy coating system. This does not guarantee that what was applied to the tank surface was lead-free. The tank was drained last year and the painted surfaces appear "good". There are no as-build drawings for this facility, however the tank is identical to the standpipe in EP-4 Compound.

42. When was the last time PT1338 Portable Hydromatic and PT1339 TISA were washed out and inspected? When was the last time the interior and exterior were painted?

The Hydromatic tank was drained and flushed last year but not inspected. The exterior of this tank would be rated as "fair" and the interior as "poor" as this is the original paint. The non-potable fire storage tank has never been drained and has the original paint system. The interior and exterior would be rated as "poor".

43. Has tank PO2202 Seal Team had any leakage problems? Has it ever been painted since construction?

ANSWER: No, No

44. Is there a long range or 5-year capital asset plan for AP HILL and is it available electronically?

ANSWER: Yes, Yes

PWAT372 HQ Water Lab Well:

45. Verify that this well is located at the old Headquarters treatment plant.

ANSWER: The well is located within the fenced boundary of the old treatment plant.

46. Does it have a building?
ANSWER: It has a cinder block structure with a removable roof covering the wellhead.

47. The GIS shows this well located INSIDE the old plant boundary.

ANSWER: The cinder block structure is located in line but beyond the chlorine storage building.

48. Is this a potable well?

ANSWER: The well serves one single building, the laboratory, and does not meet the Health Department criteria as a public system. It is considered a potable drinking supply and the well casing is manually chlorinated quarterly.

49. Where are the EP-4 recirculation pumps, chlorination equipment, and SCADA located? They are listed in the RFP, but I don't think we saw these systems. Is there a separate pump building somewhere near the tank?

ANSWER: There is one high service pump located within the cinder block building, PO1213. This building is next to the abandoned 42,000-gallon standpipe storage tank.

50. Was the Archer well rehabilitated recently? The RFP lists the age as 1961, but the well looked new when we visited it.

ANSWER: The Archer elevated storage tank and well were constructed in 1995; unfortunately the facility number remained the same as the old well.

51. We heard that the SCADA was installed in 1993 and upgraded in 1996. What was the nature of the upgrade?

ANSWER: The original system was based on a simple scripting program limited to ten wells and seven lift stations within the Central Camp water system. In 1993 Wonderware graphical interface was installed to replace this system. Presently there are over 2000 data tags being used by this upgrade.

52. Chlorine: Can you identify which facilities that have chlorine gas, but do NOT have a separate room for the chlorine?

ANSWER: If a well system is supported by a chlorine gas feed system the gas cylinders are located outside of the well control area either in a separate room or an exterior fiberglass cabaña.

53. Are all rooms with chlorine equipped with a chlorine monitor alarm?

ANSWER: Yes, including the exterior cabañas.

54. Is there Panic hardware on the doors?

ANSWER: No, a majority of the systems include panic hardware; there may be one or two that do not. It was unnecessary to installed panic bars on the fiberglass cabañas because the operator does not step into the containment.

55. PSPCVW Central Wash Point LS: Verify that this is actually PSPCWF that we visited at the large vehicle wash facility. What type of pumps does this station have? (i.e. are they submersible?)

    ANSWER: Yes

56. Laser Range Well: Does this well have SCADA? (not in RFP)

    ANSWER: No, serves a single building and operates with a 100-gallon hydromatic tank.

57. Lodge Well: Does this well have SCADA?

    ANSWER: Yes

58. HQ Water Lab Well: Does this well have SCADA?

    ANSWER: No, serves a single building and operates with a 125-gallon hydromatic tank.

59. Rappahannock Well: Does this well have SCADA?

    ANSWER: No, It has been included in the master base station. The remote telemetry unit has not been installed.

60. EP-4: Where is the SCADA?

    One remote telemetry unit controls the recirculation pump and monitors the EP-4 elevated tower level and is located in building PO1213. One remote telemetry unit controls and monitors the sewage lift station located near building PO1293.

61. Wilcox Master (RTU #30) appears on both water and wastewater J sections. Is this an error?

    ANSWER: The master telemetry unit and the Wonderware software control both water and wastewater systems.

62. TISA SCADA: The wastewater J section indicates SCADA at TISA/SSS, but there is no lift station in the inventory at TISA. Is there a lift station here? SCADA?

    ANSWER: The TISA/SSS station has not been constructed as of yet. The station is included as a future site.

63. Telephone Building Lift Station: Does this station have SCADA?

    ANSWER: No

64. Were you able to obtain chemical cost information?

    ANSWER: No

65. While onsite, we discovered that the PSP251 lift station (Lodge cabin area) was left off of the inventory. Is it too late to get this added by addendum?

    ANSWER: No

66. We also discovered that the Engineer Road Recirculation Pump Station was not indicated in the inventory. This should also be added if possible.

    ANSWER: In agreement

67. Is there a spreadsheet covering the flows treated at the Wilcox WWTP summarizing on an annual basis the MOR's monthly? Flows, key test results, chemical usage, power ETC. Since it is a one time event every 4 years is there information available regarding the annual cost of power and chemicals (chlorine) relating to the 12MG EQ basin during the Jamboree?

    ANSWER: Yes, a similar spreadsheet exists showing year end data for the Wilcox WWTP and Cooke STP. Monthly and Annual flows to include BSA Jamboree usually average around 100,000 gpd to 150,000 gpd. The Wilcox WWTP generally maintains normal operations due to the storage built into the collection system during the BSAJ.

68. In the data that was provided, there was some cost data on the Pumping contract. Is there historical data on the contract peaking during the jamboree and is similar data available on the annual cost associated with the Sampling contract ?

    ANSWER: All sampling requirements for the wastewater systems are outlined in the two wastewater permits and sampling contract.

    The water system samples are not part of the sampling contract. Water samples are sent to the Virginia Dept of Consolidated Laboratory Services (DCLS) and Fort A.P. Hill is billed quarterly via impact card (charge card). Approximate cost for required potable annual water sampling using DCLS is $4,000.00. Approximate cost during the BSA Jamboree time period for required potable water sampling is $40,000.00. This is a Government expense, not BSA.

    There is no historical cost data for power; water and wastewater infrastructure are not metered.

    The Chlorine building at Longstreet Lagoon utilizes approximately ten (10) one-hundred and fifty (150) pound chlorine cylinders for odor control during the Jamboree.

    The pumping contract with Affordable Sanitation does not peak during the BSA Jamboree. Another contractor is used with BSA funds to provide pump and haul services for Jamboree support. Wastewater sampling costs remains the same during the BSA Jamboree, required water sampling costs increases (because of population increases) to approximately $40,000.00.

The wastewater sampling/analysis contract is estimated at $84,0000.00.

69. Is addition information available on the annual power cost associated with the water and wastewater operations (Power bills)?

ANSWER: There is no additional information available for power costs. The water and wastewater systems are not metered.

70. You indicated that a local contractor provides the Chlorine to the facilities. Is the Chlorine contract and cost information available?

Chlorine usage is charged against an impact card when needed. There is no contract in place for chlorine support.

Total Cost from Oct 2003 To Date: $800.40 (Water system chemicals, i.e. chlorine usage.)

Total Cost from Oct 2003 To Date: $12,118.22 (Wastewater system chemicals)

71. The RFP nor the J section listed any fire hydrants in inventory. Please supply the quantity of fire hydrants and the estimated installation date.

ANSWER: There are 265 fire hydrants. Install dates vary and are not available.

72. The RFP nor the J sections listed any wastewater flow meters on the system. Please confirm there are no wastewater flow meters.

ANSWER: There is an influent, effluent, and return flow meter at the Wilcox WWTP. There is a wastewater flow meter associated with the sewer line coming from the PCRJ. Cooke STP has a totalizing flow meter to account for effluent being pumped to the spray irrigation field.

73. The RFP nor the J sections referenced any cathodic protection on either water or wastewater system. Please confirm whether cathodic protection is or is not installed.

ANSWER: There is no cathodic protection on the wastewater system. All process control structures that are below grade at the Wilcox WWTP are concrete. Four water storage tanks have impressed current cathodic protection systems. Tank PWT100, Tank PW 1343, Tank PW 1560, and Tank PO 1647. The remaining water storage structures do not have cathodic protection.

74. The RFP and J sections stated there was SCADA in place for the water system, but none for the wastewater system. Is this correct and, if so, will the water system SCADA be privatized?

ANSWER: This is not correct. SCADA is provided for both the water and wastewater systems. 59 total sites have SCADA. All 59 sites report back to the Master SCADA control site at the Wilcox WWTP. The SCADA computer system will include hardware,

software, controls, and supporting equipment. These items have not been inventoried in the Section J documents. The water & wastewater SCADA system will be privatized.

75. Will electricity be provided at the expense of the base?

ANSWER: Yes.

76. There are two observation wells to be added at the wastewater ground application facility; will they be completed before the award?

ANSWER: The wells are budgeted for FY05. It has not yet been determined if this project will be implemented. Groundwater evaluations at the site are currently ongoing.

77. Was there a distribution and/or collection system map created or updated for AP Hill?

ANSWER: All attendees to the A.P. Hill May 5 site visit should have been provided with a GIS-CD. Any further requests for the CD should be made to douglas.g.smith@dla.mil . ESRI software is required to open and view the GIS layers on the CD.